Title	Program Guidelines for Court-Appointed Special Advocates (amend Cal. Rules of Court, rule 1424)
Summary	Changes to rule 1424 are proposed to (1) strengthen several requirements of CASA program operations and management, including, volunteer screening and supervision, program grievance procedures, program fundraising, confidentiality, and program governance, and (2) require programs to adhere to national CASA standards.
Source	Family and Juvenile Law Advisory Committee Hon. Mary Ann Grilli and Hon. Michael Nash, Co-chairs
Staff	Stephanie Leonard, 415-865-7682 stephanie.leonard@jud.ca.gov; Ligeia Heagy, 415-865-7576, ligeia.heagy@jud.ca.gov Jennifer Walter, 415-865-7687 jennifer.walter@jud.ca.gov
Discussion	In order to ensure high-quality CASA services to children throughout the state, rule 1424 requirements need to be strengthened in several areas. As part of its monitoring and evaluation responsibilities, the Administrative Office of the Courts, Center for Families, Children & the Courts, in partnership with the California Court Appointed Special Advocates Association (CalCASA), has been conducting a statewide assessment of local CASA programs since 1999 to assess the local programs' compliance with rule 1424. As a result, the assessment identified the following areas in the rule needing improvement: (1) volunteer screening, (2) volunteer supervision, (3) grievance procedures, (4) the role of the advisory board, (5) confidentiality, (6) prohibition against the receipt of funding from certain sources that would create either a conflict of interest or the appearance of conflict, (7) disposal of confidential records, and (8) the role of the judge.
	Volunteer Screening Rule 1424(b)(2)(F) would be amended to require that the volunteer be personally interviewed and that all notes of the interview be kept in the volunteer's personnel file.
	Rule 1424 (b)(2)(D) would be amended to require mandatory use of fingerprinting or a Live Scan check of criminal records by the California Department of Justice. The CASA programs will be required to request a criminal records check by the Federal Bureau of Investigations by January 1, 2006.

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Volunteer Training

Rule 1424 (c)(1) and (c)(6) would be amended to require that the initial training curriculum include: (1) permanency planning and resources; (2) the effects of domestic violence on children; (3) relevant state and federal laws including the Adoption and Safe Families Act (ASFA), the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (CAPTA), the Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA), and the Multi Ethnic Placement Act (MEPA); (4) information regarding the special needs of the children served; (5) cultural and socioeconomic challenges; (6) confidentiality and record-keeping practices; and (7) family law training for CASA volunteers working with family court cases.

Volunteer Supervision

Rule 1424(h)(i)(F) would be amended to require that each CASA volunteer be reviewed by the CASA program staff supervisor at least every 60 days; that this review include the progress, status, and prospective activities of the cases to which the volunteer is assigned; and that the review be recorded in the volunteer's personnel file. The rule would also require case conferences between the volunteer and supervisor that would cover the items in a checklist or protocol adopted by the CASA program for this purpose. The checklist and a brief written record of the case review would be preserved in each case file.

Rule 1424(h)(1)(D) would be amended to require that CASA program caseload guidelines address both the quantity and quality of supervision as well as the extent to which support staff are available to assist the program supervisor. General guidelines will limit the supervisor's caseload to no more than 30 volunteers or 40 to 45 children, but alternate caseload standards for special programs may be allowed.

Grievance Procedures

Rule 1424(g)(1)(I) would be amended to require that each program have a grievance procedure that allows for any person to bring a grievance against a volunteer or the program. Currently, the rule only permits parties and volunteers to bring grievances, and there have been instances of others wishing to bring a complaint against a volunteer or program.

Advisory Board

Rule 1424(j)(1)(A)(ii) would be amended to clarify that the board be responsible for the development of community resources as opposed to fund development. Board members have been interpreting this

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subsection to mean fundraising.

Conflicts of Interest

Rule 1424(j)(1)(A) would be amended to prohibit programs from receiving funds from local child welfare agencies, probation departments if they are serving children in the delinquency system, and the California Department of Social Services. The rule would provide a grace period ending in 2005 by which programs currently receiving funds from local child welfare agencies, probation departments, and the California Department of Social Services would need to cease such funding.

Confidentiality

Rule 1424(n)(3) would be amended to require that the child's original case file be maintained and remain in the CASA office by a custodian of records. Copies of documents needed by a volunteer would be restricted to those actually needed to conduct necessary business outside of the office.

Disposal of Confidential Records

Rule 1424(k)(9) would be added to require that CASA programs conform to the California CASA Association's established protocol for the disposal of property and confidential records.

Judge's Role

Rule 1424(j)(1)(A)(iv) would be amended to conform to the Code of Judicial Ethics, Canon 4.D(3), which prohibits judges from fundraising, but also to clarify that judges can sit on the advisory board of CASA programs.

Incorporation of National CASA Standards

In an effort to create uniformity of statewide CASA programs, rule 1424 would be amended to ensure the highest standards for child advocacy in juvenile court proceedings. The following standards were identified for incorporation into rule 1424: (1) program and volunteer requirements for the safe transportation of children; (2) initial screening process of prospective volunteers to include appropriate criminal record checks; (3) initial training curriculum to be increased to 30 hours of training and include an expanded list of topic areas; (4) expanded list of volunteers' duties and responsibilities; (5) list of prohibited activities; (6) annual volunteer training to be increased to 12 hours per calendar year; (7) procedure for termination of volunteers; (8) inclusion of grievance procedure; (9) documentation to be included in volunteers' files; and (10) those items related to case development and volunteer assessment that must be documented.

Welfare and Institutions Code section 100 requires the Judicial Council to adopt rules of court consistent with the standards, requirements, and guidelines established by the National Court Appointed Special Advocate Association (National CASA). Excluding the national standards on human resources management, rule 1424 would incorporate all other requirements from National CASA's recently promulgated standards, including finance, facility, and risk management and public relations.

Comments Solicited

The Family and Juvenile Law Advisory Committee members and CASA staff would like comments on the following questions:

- 1. Per rule 1424(b)(3)(B), should a CASA program's screening process include background checks that contain both the potential volunteer's history of arrests in addition to the history of convictions?
- 2. Per rule 1424(b)(3)(C), should a CASA program's screening process include criteria to determine a volunteer candidate's history of substance abuse, and if so, what criteria should be used?
- 3. Per rule 1424(f)(C) under [Prohibited activities], should (C) "Giving money or expensive gifts to the child or family;" be a prohibited activity? Please explain your answer and, if possible, discuss money and gifts separately.
- 4. The amended rule includes all of the National CASA Standards except human resource management. If this section were included in the rule it would be a reference document integrating both state and national CASA guidelines. Please comment on whether or not human resource management is an appropriate subject for a California Rule of Court.

The proposed revised rule is attached at pages 5–27.

Attachment

Rule 1424 of the California Rules of Court would be amended, effective January 1, 2004, to read:

1 2		24. Pro grams	ogram guidelines for Court-Appointed Special Advocate
3	P- °	8	
4	(a)	[Def	initions]
5	()	•	•
6		(1)	A "CASA program" is the local court-appointed special advocate
7		` '	program, or variation thereof, which has adopted and adheres to
8			these guidelines and which has been designated by the local
9			presiding juvenile court judge to recruit, screen, select, train,
0			supervise, and support lay volunteers to be appointed by the court
11			to help define the best interests of children in juvenile court
12 13			dependency and wardship proceedings. The CASA program adopts
13			and adheres to these guidelines by developing and implementing a
14			"Policies and Procedures" manual that contains written plans for:
15			
16			(A) Recruiting, screening, selecting, and training CASA
17			volunteers;
18			
19			(B) Volunteers' duties, responsibilities, and prohibited activities;
20			(C) Appointment exercishs support supervision removal
21			(C) Appointment, oversight, support, supervision, removal, resignation, and termination of CASA volunteers;
22			resignation, and termination of CASA volunteers,
24			(D) CASA program administration and management;
21 22 23 24 25 26			15) Cristi program unimistration una management,
26			(E) Finance, facility, and risk management;
27			
28			(F) Public relations;
29			
30			(G) Confidentiality; and
31			
32 33			(H) The timely distribution of court reports.
33		(2)	
34 35		(2)–((3) ***
		(4)	A "
36 37		(4)	A "wardship proceeding" is a legal action involving a child under
57 38			the age of 18 years who is alleged to be:

1 2 3			(i) _a	(A) A person described under Welfare and Institutions Code section 601 (who is beyond parental control or habitually disobedient or truant); or
4 5 6 7			(ii) ((B) A person described under Welfare and Institutions Code section 602 (who has violated any state or federal law or any city or county ordinance).
8				erry of county ordinance).
9	(b)	[Re	cruiti	ing, screening, and selecting CASA volunteers]
10				
11		(1)	A C	ASA program shall must adopt and adhere to a written plan for
12				recruitment of potential CASA volunteers. The following
13				siderations are essential to the effective recruitment of qualified
14			CAS	SA volunteers:
15				
16			(A)	The recruitment effort shall <u>must</u> clearly explain the purposes
17				of the CASA program and its role on behalf of children in
18				juvenile court proceedings;
19			<i>-</i> .	
20			(B)	The recruitment effort shall must define the role and
21				responsibilities of the CASA volunteer in such proceedings;
22			<i>(</i> ~)	
23			(C)	The recruitment effort shall <u>must</u> emphasize the degree and
24				duration of the commitment expected of the CASA volunteer.
25				The CASA volunteer should be prepared to commit to a
26				minimum of one year of service to a child and may be called
27				upon to commit to several hours per week of duty;
28			(D)	
29			(D)	The recruitment effort shall must address the demographics of
30				the jurisdiction by making all reasonable efforts to ensure that
31				individuals representing all sectors of the community and all
32				racial, ethnic, linguistic, and economic subgroups within it are
33 34				recruited and made available for appointment as CASA
35				volunteers; and
36			(E)	The recognitment effort should must include to the extent
37			(E)	The recruitment effort should must include, to the extent feasible, some individuals who are able to work effectively
38				with children who have special needs such as those with
39				hearing, sight, or speech impairment; developmental
40				disability; physical or mental disability; or any other
41				condition requiring an individual with special skills for
42				communication and advocacy.
43				

- (2) A CASA program shall must adopt and adhere to a written screening procedure for potential CASA volunteers. The following considerations are essential to the effective screening of qualified CASA volunteers:
 - (A) The screening procedure shall must be designed and implemented to ensure that those accepted for training are of good character, competent to fulfill the role of a CASA volunteer, and willing to commit the time and energy necessary to effectively present and advance the best interests of a child or children in juvenile court proceedings;
 - (B) The screening procedure shall must include an information and orientation mechanism for aspiring CASA volunteers, presenting such topics as the role of the juvenile court, including its relationship to the child welfare agency in child abuse and neglect cases, the general CASA concept, a description of the local CASA program, and the role and responsibilities of the CASA volunteer;
 - (C) The screening procedure shall <u>must</u> include a written application that generates adequate identifying data; information regarding the applicant's education, training, and experience; minimum age requirements; current and past employment; demonstrated interest in children and their welfare; personal experience with child abuse and neglect that bears upon the applicant's ability to be effective in these types of cases; and a statement of commitment to the role and responsibilities of a CASA volunteer;
 - (D) The screening procedure shall must include notice to the applicant that a formal security check will be made including inquiries, through appropriate law enforcement agencies, regarding any criminal record, driving record, or other record of conduct that would disqualify the applicant from service as a CASA volunteer. The security check should must include a fingerprinting or Live Scan check by the California

 Department of Justice, and reference to criminal registries in appropriate states a motor vehicles division record check, and child protective services check. It should also ensure that the CASA volunteer has adequate motor vehicle insurance coverage if use of a motor vehicle will be necessary to the performance of duty. If a volunteer has lived in another state

1		within the past five years, the CASA program should also
2		conduct a Federal Bureau of Investigations (FBI) criminal
3		record check in that state. All CASA programs must
4		implement a policy to conduct FBI checks for all applicants
5		by January 1, 2006. Refusal to consent to a formal security
6		check shall be is grounds for rejecting an applicant;
7		
8	(E)	The screening procedure shall must include a minimum of
9		three references regarding the character, competence, and
10		reliability of the applicant and suitability for assuming the
11		role of a CASA volunteer; and
12 13		
13	(F)	The screening procedure shall must include a personal
14		interview or interviews by a person or persons approved by
15		the presiding juvenile court judge or his or her designee
16		probing the essential areas of concern with respect to the
17		qualities of an effective CASA volunteer. A written,
18		confidential record of the interview and the interviewer's
19		assessments and observations should must be made, and kept
20		in the advocate's file.
22	(G)	A CASA program must not permit volunteers to provide
21 22 23 24 25 26 27		transportation to children unless it has sufficient liability
24		insurance to cover the program. If a CASA program allows its
25		volunteers to provide transportation to children, it must have
26		policies and procedures that ensure that the CASA volunteer:
27		
28		(i) Possesses a valid and current driver's license;
29		
30		(ii) Has a safe driving record and a safe vehicle;
31		
32		(iii) Has adequate personal automobile insurance;
33		
		(iv) Obtains permission of the necessary staff;
34 35		
36		(v) Obtains permission of the child's guardian or custodial
37		agency;
38		
39		(vi) Is knowledgeable of the potential personal risk of
40		liability; and
41		
42		(vii) Chooses to accept the responsibility of transporting a
43		child.

1 2 (H) The CASA program may require verification of the items 3 listed under (G) during the screening process. The CASA 4 program must conduct periodic checks on the validity of 5 items (i)–(iii). 6 7 (3) A CASA program shall must adopt and adhere to a written 8 preliminary selection procedure for CASA candidates regarding 9 entry into the CASA training program. The following considerations are essential to the effective selection of CASA 10 11 volunteer trainees: 12 13 (A) The selection procedure should must be designed and 14 implemented to ensure that those selected recognize the 15 seriousness of the role to which they aspire and the demands 16 that it the role will make upon them; and. 17 18 (B) The selection procedure should ensure that those not selected 19 are treated with dignity and respect and, if possible, referred 20 to alternative volunteer opportunities more suitable for them. 21 22 (B) Any applicant found to have been convicted of or having current charges pending for a felony or misdemeanor 23 involving a sex offense, child abuse or neglect, or acts that 24 25 would pose risks to children or the CASA program's credibility must not be accepted as a CASA volunteer. This 26 27 policy must be stated on the volunteer application form. 28 29 (C) If an applicant is found to have committed a misdemeanor or 30 felony that is unrelated to or would not pose a risk to children 31 and that would not negatively affect the credibility of the 32 CASA program, the CASA program may consider the extent 33 of the applicant's rehabilitation since the misdemeanor or 34 felony was committed as well as other factors that may 35 influence the decision to accept the applicant as a CASA 36 volunteer. 37 38 (D) The selection procedure must ensure that those not 39 selected are treated with dignity and respect and, when 40 appropriate, referred to alternative volunteer opportunities more suitable for them. 41 42

1	(c)	[Training of CASA volunteers] A CASA program shall must adopt
2		and adhere to a written plan for the initial training of CASA volunteers.
3		A CASA program must review its written plan annually and make
4		revisions based on the program's assessment of its training needs. The
5		following considerations are essential to the initial training and final
6		selection of CASA volunteers:
7		
8		(1) The initial training curriculum shall must include at least 24 30
9		hours of formal instruction covering the following topic areas:
10		
11		(A) Child Development and Family Systems
12		
13		(B) Dynamics of Child Abuse and Neglect
14		
15		(C) Effects of Domestic Violence on Children
16		
17		(D) Effects of Parental Substance Abuse on Children
18		
19		(E) The Role of Law Enforcement
20		
21		(F) The Role of the Child Welfare Agency
22		
21 22 23 24		(G) The Role of the Juvenile Court and Its Key Participants
24		
25		(H) Dependency Law and Procedure
26		
27		(I) An Introduction to Discovery and Evidence
28		·
29		(J) Court Appearances and Testimony
30		
31		(K) Permanency Planning and Resources
32		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
33		(L) Ethics, Confidentiality of Information, and Mandated
34		Reporting
35		r
36		(M) Community Resources for Children
37		(112) Commonly Resources for Children
38		(N) Cross-Cultural Issues
39		<u> </u>
40		(O) The CASA Concept
41		(S) The Chief Concept
42		(P) The Local CASA Program
42 13		11/ The Local Chart Hogiani

1		(Q) The Role and Responsibilities of the CASA Volunteer
2		(D) Investigation
3		(R) Investigation
4 5		(S) Interviewing
6		(5) Interviewing
7		(T) Report Writing and Verification
8		(1) Report writing and verification
9		(U) Advocacy
10		(O) Havocaey
11		(V) Relevant state and federal laws, including the Adoption and
		Safe Families Act (ASFA), the Child Abuse Prevention and
12 13		Treatment Act (CAPTA), the Indian Child Welfare Act
14		(ICWA), and the Multiethnic Placement Act (MEPA)
14 15		(10 117), and the internet incoment for (intern)
16		(W) Special needs of the children served: cultural, educational,
17		and socioeconomic challenges
18		<u></u>
19		(X) Confidentiality and record-keeping practices
20		
		(Y) Any other subject deemed appropriate by the CASA program
21 22 23 24 25		director or the juvenile court presiding judge. If volunteers
23		will be assigned to wardship cases, the initial training shall
24		must include instruction on relevant juvenile court law.
25		•
26	(2)	The initial training program shall must include, with permission
27		from the presiding juvenile court judge, an opportunity for each
28		trainee to visit the juvenile court while it is in session and observe
29		proceedings similar to those in which he or she would be involved
30		as a CASA volunteer as well as the opportunity to visit a local
31		child welfare agency and other community agencies and
32		institutions relevant to the work of a CASA volunteer.
32 33		
34	(3)-	(5) ***
34 35		
36	<u>(6)</u>	If the CASA program is providing child advocacy in family law
37		disputes, the program must provide those volunteers with
38		appropriate training in addition to the training required under this
39		rule. Child advocacy training should be developed in collaboration
40		with the local family court.
11		

1		<u>(7)</u>	The final selection process is contingent on the successful
2			completion of the initial training program, as determined by the
3			presiding judge of the juvenile court or his or her designee.
4	(4)	***	
5 6	(d)		
7	(a)	[]	tiog and regnangibilities]
8	(e)	լԽա	ties and responsibilities]
9		(1)	CASA volunteers serve at the discretion of the court having
10		(1)	jurisdiction over the proceeding in which the volunteer has been
11			appointed. A CASA volunteer is an officer of the court and is
12			bound by all court rules.
13			obaila of all coart raics.
14		(2)	A CASA program shall must develop and adopt a written
15		(-)	description of duties and responsibilities, consistent with local
16			court rules, which shall must address at least the following:
17			<u> </u>
18			(A)–(I) ***
19			
20			(J) Interviewing appropriate parties involved in the case,
			including the child;
22			
21 22 23 24 25			$(\underline{J})(\underline{K})$ Communicating and coordinating efforts with the child's
24			social worker, probation officer, and attorney; and
25			
26			(L) Representing the child's best interest by having the CASA
27			volunteer attend all court hearings. When it is not possible for
28			the CASA volunteer to attend a hearing, the CASA
29			Supervisor must attend that hearing:
30			
31			(M) Maintaining complete records about the case, including
32			appointments, interviews, and information gathered about the
33			child and the child's life circumstances; and
34 35			
			(K)(N) Other duties and responsibilities as determined by the
36			presiding juvenile court judge or a designee.
37			
38	<u>(f)</u>	Pro	hibited activities]
39		. ~	
40			ASA program must develop and adopt a written description of
41			ibited activities, consistent with local court rules, that must address
42 42		at le	ast the following:
43			

	<u>(A)</u>	Taking a child to the CASA volunteer's home;
	(T)	
	(B)	Giving legal advice or therapeutic counseling;
	(C)	Civing manay or averaging aifts to the shild or family, and
	<u>(C)</u>	Giving money or expensive gifts to the child or family; and
	(D)	Daing related to any parties involved in a case or being
	<u>(D)</u>	Being related to any parties involved in a case or being employed in a position and/or agency that might result in a
		conflict of interest.
$(\mathbf{f})(\mathbf{g})$	***	connect of interest.
(1) <u>(8)</u>		
(ø) (h)	[Over	sight, support, and supervision of CASA volunteers]
(8) <u>\/</u>	[0,02	
(1)) A C	ASA program shall must adopt and adhere to a written plan,
		oved by the presiding juvenile court judge, for the oversight,
		port, and supervision of CASA volunteers in the performance
		eir duties. The following considerations are essential to the
	effec	ctive oversight and supervision of CASA volunteers:
	(A)	***
	<u>(B)</u>	The written oversight, support, and supervision plan must
		ensure that each program supervisor's caseload is of an
		appropriate size so that the volunteer supervision provided
		meets the requirements set by this rule;
	<u>(C)</u>	Supervisor caseload guidelines must address both the quantity
		and quality of supervision required in each case, as well as
		the extent to which support staff are available to assist the
		program supervisor;
	(D)	As a compared male, the excitations should limit as shown
	<u>(D)</u>	As a general rule, the guidelines should limit each program
		supervisor's caseload to no more than 30 volunteers, or 40 to 45 children. The guidelines, however, may allow for an
		alternate caseload standard for special programs where the
		circumstances surrounding each case justify a different
		standard.
		<u>stantara.</u>
	(B) (]	E) The written oversight, support, and supervision plan shall
	(-) <u>(-</u>	must be designed and implemented to ensure that the CASA
		program staff can readily determine the status of a case
		assigned to a CASA volunteer; assess the needs of the
		volunteer for support with respect to any aspect of the case;
	(f) (g) (g) (h) (1)	(B) (C) (D) (f)(g) *** (g)(h) [Over (1) A CA appr supp of the effect (A) (B) (C) (D)

evaluate the performance of the volunteer in presenting and promoting the best interests of the child; and provide whatever support or other intervention as may be appropriate to the circumstances of the particular case;

- (C)(F) The written oversight, support, and supervision plan shall must include an accurate case-assignment record; an up-to-date calendar; a monthly case log system; and regularly scheduled case conferences, such as:
 - (i) during which The CASA volunteer meets personally with and a CASA program staff person must contact one another at least every 60 days to review the progress, status, and prospective activities of the cases to which the volunteer is assigned. Case conferences should must occur at least every 60 days and should be conducted with reference to the case file and a checklist or protocol adopted by the CASA program for this purpose.
 - (ii) The checklist and a brief written record of the case review and conference should <u>must</u> be preserved in the case file;

(D)(G) ***

- (F)(H) The plan shall must include an annual evaluation procedure to confirm the continuing qualification of the CASA volunteer. This procedure should must include analysis of case files and the case review records; the volunteer's record with respect to ongoing training and continuing education; inquiries to the juvenile court officers in whose courts the volunteer has received assignments; follow-up security checks if warranted; and such other information as may have come to the attention of CASA program staff. A written record of the evaluation shall must be maintained in the volunteer's file;
- (G)(I) The plan shall include a procedure for reviewing grievances by the volunteer or by any party brought against the volunteer; and The CASA program must adopt and adhere to a written grievance procedure and retain documentation in the volunteer's personnel file. The procedure must be provided to

1		any person, including volunteers, who have a grievance
2		against a volunteer or an employee of the CASA program.
3		This procedure must include:
4		
5		(i) The opportunity and means to lodge grievances and
6		appeals;
7		
8		(ii) Written notice to the complainant within 10 business
9		days of the resolution of the initial complaint or the
10		appeal; and
11		**
12		(iii) Copy of the notification and complaint or the appeal
13		maintained by the CASA program.
14		
15		(H)(J) ***
16		(/ <u>\</u> /
17	(2)	A CASA program shall must adopt and adhere to a written plan for
18	(-)	the ongoing training and continuing education of CASA
19		volunteers. The following considerations are essential to the
20		effective ongoing training and continuing education of CASA
21		volunteers:
22		
23		(A) Ongoing training shall must be designed and presented to
24		maintain and improve the level of CASA volunteer
25		knowledge and skill and to keep volunteers up to date on
26		changes in law, local court procedure, the practices of other
27		involved agencies including the local child welfare agency,
28		CASA program policies, and developments in the fields of
29		child development, child abuse, and child advocacy;
30		
31		(B) Ongoing training opportunities should be provided at least
32		monthly if possible, and CASA volunteers shall must
33		participate in at least 10 hours of continuing education in each
34		year of service;
35		3 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
36		(C)–(E) ***
37		
38	(h)(i)	[Removal, resignation, and termination of a CASA volunteer]
39	\ \ \ <u>\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ </u>	. , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
40		The CASA program shall must adopt a written plan for the
41		removal, resignation, or involuntary termination of a CASA
42		volunteer.
43		

1 2 3	(1)	A volunteer may resign or be removed from an individual case at any time by the order of the juvenile court presiding judge or a <u>his</u> or her designee.
4 5 6	(2)	A volunteer may resign from the program by submitting a written notice to the director of the program.
7	(2)	A 1
8	(3)	A volunteer may be involuntarily terminated from the program by
9		the court upon written application to the court by the program
10		director. The court should determine by local court rule the
11		procedure for acting on the application, including the procedure for
12		filing a grievance. Appropriate grounds for a volunteer's
13		termination include, but are not limited to:
14		(A) T-1-:
15		(A) Taking any action that endangers the child or is outside of the
16		role or powers of the CASA program without prior consent of
17		the program or the court;
18		
19		(B) Initiating ex parte communication with the court;
20		
21		(C) Violating a program policy, court rule, or law;
22		
21 22 23 24 25 26 27		(D) Failing to demonstrate the ability to effectively carry out
24 27		assigned duties;
25 26		
26 27		(E) Falsifying his or her application or misrepresenting facts
27		during the screening process;
28		
29		(F) Having allegations of child abuse or neglect brought against
30		<u>him or her;</u>
31		
32 33		(G) Experiencing an irresolvable conflict of interest; and
33		
34 35		(H) Misrepresenting oneself as a CASA volunteer on a case that
		is not assigned to that volunteer.
36		
37	<u>(4)</u>	If the volunteer wants to appeal termination, he or she has a right
38		to appeal under the program's grievance procedure.
39	78 78 = = = :	
40	(i) (j)[CA	ASA program administration and management]
41		
42	(1)	A CASA program shall must adopt and adhere to a written plan for
43		effective and efficient program governance and evaluation. The

43

following considerations are essential to the effective governance of a CASA program:

- (A) The governance plan shall must be designed to best serve the underlying principles of the CASA concept. The plan shall must include, if applicable, articles of incorporation, by laws, and a board of directors. Any CASA program that functions under the auspices of a public agency or private entity shall must specify in its plan a clear administrative relationship with the parent organization and clearly delineated delegations of authority and accountability. No CASA program may function under the auspices of a probation department or department of social services. Any CASA program that is functioning under the auspices of a probation department or department of social services on the effective date of this rule must comply with this subdivision by July 1, 2001. Programs are prohibited from receiving funds from probation departments, local child welfare agencies, and the California Department of Social Services. This prohibition does not extend to the receipt of federal funds that the California Department of Social Services passes through to another agency for distribution to local CASA programs. If programs are currently receiving funds from local child welfare agencies, probation departments, and the California Department of Social Services, they must stop receiving such funding by January 1, 2005. The CASA program director of a program that functions under the auspices of a public agency or a private entity shall must appoint an active advisory council to:
 - (i) Support the CASA program in its relations with the court and the community:
 - (ii) Assist in the development of community resources; and
 - (iii) Provide advice and recommendations to the CASA program with regard to program goals and policies-; and
 - (iv) Under judicial ethical guidelines, judges are prohibited from fundraising and therefore cannot sit on local CASA boards of directors; they may sit on advisory boards as long as their responsibilities do not include fundraising.

- (B) The governance plan shall <u>must</u> include a clear statement of the purpose or mission of the CASA program and express goals and objectives calculated to further its purposes;
- (C) The governance plan shall <u>must</u> include a procedure for the recruitment, selection, and hiring of a highly competent chief executive officer executive director for the CASA program. Clear lines of authority among the presiding judge of the juvenile court, the governing body, and the chief executive officer executive director should <u>must</u> be drawn, subject to the approval of the presiding judge of juvenile court; the chief executive officer executive director's duties and responsibilities should <u>must</u> be delineated; and a mechanism for regular evaluation should <u>must</u> be specified in an employment agreement; and
- (D) The governance plan shall <u>must</u> include a mechanism for a regular evaluation of program effectiveness and reevaluation of its goals and objectives-; <u>and</u>
- (E) The governance plan must include clear policies to resolve conflicts between a volunteer and his or her program supervisor regarding the handling of a case, reporting of information, or the recommendations to be included in a report.
- (2) A CASA program shall must adopt and adhere to a written plan for effective and efficient program operations.
 - (A) The operations plan shall must include an organizational chart with clear lines of authority to a governing body or official and to the presiding juvenile court judge, as applicable; and
 - (B) The plan should <u>must</u> include preparation and maintenance of a program manual containing the policies and procedures indicated by these guidelines; initial and ongoing training materials; and such additional material as the CASA program may deem appropriate to the effective performance of its program functions. This manual should <u>must</u> be made available to the CASA volunteers and serve as their key reference source in undertaking and performing their duties.

1 (3) A CASA program shall must adopt and adhere to a written plan for 2 effective and efficient program management. The management 3 plan should must include an administrative manual containing 4 personnel policies, record-keeping practices, data collection 5 practices, and other internal systems for ensuring high-quality 6 administrative support for staff, CASA volunteers, juvenile court 7 personnel, allied agencies, and others who collaborate in the work 8 of the CASA program. 9 10 (4) A CASA program shall must adopt and adhere to a written plan for 11 effective and efficient fiscal control. 12 13 (A) The fiscal plan should must include budgetary projections and 14 a strategy for obtaining necessary funding to finance program 15 operations; 16 17 (B) The fiscal plan should must include policies and procedures, as applicable, to ensure the integrity and effective and 18 19 economical use of funds appropriated, allocated, or donated 20 in furtherance of the program's purposes; and 21 22 (C) The fiscal plan should must include, if applicable, an annual 23 audit or fiscal review conducted by a qualified professional 24 consistent with generally accepted accounting principles and 25 the audit protocols in the program's contract with the Administrative Office of the Courts. 26 27 *** 28 (5) 29 30 *** (A)–(G)31 32 (k) [Finance, Facility, and Risk Management] 33 34 (1) The CASA program must manage its affairs in accordance with sound financial practices and applicable federal, state, and local 35 36 statutory requirements. 37 38 (2) The CASA program must have a written budget that guides the 39 management of its financial resources. In implementing this 40 requirement, the CASA program should be guided by the following goals: 41 42

1	(A) The budget is based on funding anticipated during the
2	program year;
3	
4	(B) The budget is based on fixed and incremental costs of
5	operating the CASA program and identification of potentially
6	changing costs and conditions;
7	
8	(C) The budget is reviewed and, when appropriate, approved by
9	the governing body prior to the beginning of the fiscal year;
10	<u>and</u>
11	
12 13	(D) The governing body reviews and, when appropriate, approves
13	all planned deviations from and revisions to the budget.
14	
15	(3) The CASA program must procure adequate financial resources and
16	manage them prudently in order to support its provision of
17	services. In implementing this requirement, the CASA program
18	should be guided by the following goals:
19	
20	(A) The CASA program seeks to diversify and balance its sources
21	of funding.
22	
23	(B) The CASA program maintains its tax-exempt status, if
24	applicable.
25	
26	(C) The CASA program seeks to conserve its fiscal resources by:
27	
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	(i) Taking advantage of benefits allowed tax-exempt
	organizations, when applicable;
30	
31	(ii) Maintaining sound policies regarding purchasing and
32 33	inventory control; and
34 35 36	(iii) Using competitive bidding, where applicable, in accord
35	with board policy and law or regulation.
36	
37	(4) The CASA program must be accountable to its governing body.
38	
39	(5) An audit of the CASA program and, if relevant, the private entity
40	under which the CASA program operates must be performed
11	within six months of the end of the fiscal year by an independent
12	certified public accountant approved by the governing body or

1		volu	ntary board. In implementing this requirement, the CASA
2		prog	ram should be guided by the following goals:
3			
4		(A)	A designated committee of the board of directors, such as a
5			financial or audit review committee, or a designated member
6			of the board of directors reviews the audit's findings, upon its
7			completion, and meets with the independent auditor as
8			necessary;
9			·
10		(B)	The auditor's report is reviewed and formally approved or
11			accepted by the board of directors and made available for
12			public inspection;
11 12 13			•
14		(C)	When a management letter has accompanied the audit, the
15			non-profit CASA program's governing body, or voluntary
16			board of directors promptly reviews and insures that
17			management acts on its recommendations; and
18			
19		(D)	The CASA program assures that an annual report is available
			summarizing financial, statistical, and service data
21			information.
22			
23	(6)	The	CASA program must receive, disburse, and account for its
24			s in accordance with sound financial practices and generally
25			pted accounting principles. In implementing this requirement,
26			CASA program should be guided by the following goals:
27			
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28		(A)	The CASA program adheres to written operational procedures
29			in regard to accounting control when the program has the
30			authority. These procedures include:
31			<u> </u>
32			(i) Descriptive chart of accounts;
33			•
34			(ii) Prompt and accurate recording of revenues and
35			expenses;
35 36 37			
37			(iii) Safeguarding and verification of assets;
38			
39			(iv) Control over expenditures; and
40			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
41			(v) Separation of duties to the extent possible.
42			** *** *** ***************************
43		(B)	The review and monitoring of the CASA program's fiscal

1 2 3 4	management is delegated to its governing body, voluntary board of directors, or to the appropriate committee or entity when the program is under public auspices.
5 6 7 8	(C) The CASA program makes timely payments to the Internal Revenue Service and to other taxing authorities, as required by law.
9	(D) The CASA presum uses the each method of eccepating if
	(D) The CASA program uses the cash method of accounting, if
10	applicable, and ensures the segregation of restricted funds.
11	
12	(E) When the CASA program has the authority, its policies and
13	procedures require that:
14	
15	(i) All personnel with fiscal responsibilities are oriented to
16	the bookkeeping system and are retrained with regard to
17	any changes; and
18	
19	(ii) Systems such as control, use, and review of the system
20	by more than one person, are in place to prevent or to
21	detect fraud or abuses of the system.
22	
23	(F) The CASA program's accounting records are kept up to date
24	and are balanced on a monthly basis.
25	
26	(G) Statement receipts and disbursements are reconciled to the
27	general ledger on a monthly basis.
28	
29 <u>(7</u>) The CASA program's board of directors must set policies and
30	exercise control over fundraising activities carried out by its
31	employees and volunteers. In implementing this requirement, the
32	CASA program and, when relevant, the private entity under which
33	the CASA program operates should be guided by the following
34	goals:
35	
36	(A) Conducting solicitations of individuals, groups, corporations,
37	and other potential funders in an ethical manner.
38	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
39	(B) Providing potential funders with an accurate description of
40	the program, its purpose and services, and the financial needs
41	for which the solicitation is being made.
42	

1		(C) Spending funds for the purposes for which they were
2		solicited, except for reasonable costs for administration of
3		fundraising activities.
4 5		(D) Determining the costs and benefits of each of its fundraising
6		activities and ensuring that the ratio of fundraising costs to
7		dollars raised is reasonable.
8		donars raised is reasonable.
9		(E) Establishing controls on processing and acknowledging
10		contributions in accordance with applicable laws.
11		eominourons in accordance with approvate tames.
12	(8)	The CASA program must operate from offices that provide a safe,
13	(0)	well-maintained physical environment for its personnel,
14		volunteers, and visitors. In implementing this requirement, the
15		CASA program should be guided by the following goals:
16		
17		(A) The CASA program's premises and equipment are safe and
18		functional.
19		
20		(B) The CASA program maintains a work environment for its
		personnel and volunteers that is conducive to effective
22		performance.
21 22 23 24 25 26		-
24		(C) The CASA program's facilities are in full compliance with
25		applicable fire safety codes and regulations.
26		
27 28	<u>(9)</u>	The non-profit CASA program must plan for the disposition of
28		property and confidential records in the event of its dissolution.
29		The program must comply with the CalCASA (California CASA
30		Association) protocol on the disposal of all confidential records,
31		including children's case files.
32		
33	(10)	The CASA program must protect its physical, human, and
34		financial resources by evaluating and preventing or reducing the
35		risks to which they are exposed. In implementing this requirement
36		the CASA program should be guided by the following goals:
37		
38		(A) The CASA program has liability protection for staff and
39		volunteers through the court, state statute, or private
40		insurance coverage.
41		
42		(B) The governing body has responsibility for determining the
43		extent and nature of the liability protection needed for

4		1 1 1 4 1 11 1 1
1		personnel and volunteers, when applicable laws are unclear or
2 3	<u>s</u>	<u>silent.</u>
	(C) T	
4		<u>Γhe CASA program evaluates and reduces its potential</u>
5	<u>I</u>	iability by:
6	,	
7	<u>(</u>	i) assigning the risk management function to a person or
8		committee whose job description includes responsibility
9		for risk management policies and activities;
10		
11	<u>(</u>	ii) ensuring that appropriate bonding, self-insurance, or
12		external coverage is adequate to meet the potential
13		<u>liability</u> of the CASA program;
14		
15	<u>(</u>	iii) developing a process to identify risks in terms of their
16		nature, severity, and frequency;
17		
18	<u>)</u>	iv) avoiding risk through loss prevention and risk reduction;
19		and
20		
21	((v) evaluating and monitoring the effectiveness of the risk
22	_	management function.
23		
24	(D) T	The CASA program carries worker's compensation insurance
25		and such other insurance as is deemed necessary based upon
26		ts evaluation of its risks and protects itself through means
27		such as indemnification, participation in a risk-pooling trust,
28		or external insurance coverage.
29	<u> </u>	or external insurance coverage.
30	(E) T	The CASA program requires that all persons with authority to
31		sign checks, handle cash or contributions, or manage funds to
32	-	be bonded or that the program maintain appropriate insurance
33		coverage to cover losses that may be incurred.
34	<u> </u>	coverage to cover losses that may be incurred.
35	(F) T	The CASA program informs the members of its governing
36		body and its officers, employees and volunteers of the amount
37		and type of coverage that is provided on their behalf by the
38	Ī	orogram.
39		The CASA program appually reviews its incommon accounts
40	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	The CASA program annually reviews its insurance coverage
41	<u>7</u>	with its insurance carrier to ensure adequate coverage.
42		

1 2 3			(H) When CASA personnel and volunteers transport children the CASA program requires passenger coverage, at an amount on the driver's automobile liability insurance policy
4			
5			recommended by the agency and conducts periodic checks on
			the validity of driver's licenses.
6			
7			(I) The CASA program requires staff, volunteers, and members
8			of the governing body, when applicable, to immediately
9			notify the CASA program of any criminal charges.
10			
11			(J) Licenses or other evidence of compliance are prominently
12			displayed.
13			
14	(l)	[Pub	olic relations]
15			
16		(1)	The CASA program must conduct outreach to its communities and
17			other agencies about the program.
18			
19		(2)	The CASA program must inform the community and service
20			providers about its program and of the needs of the children it
21			serves and cooperate with other agencies to plan for needed
22			programs for serving children. In implementing this requirement,
23			the CASA program should be guided by the following goals:
24			
25			(i) The CASA program conducts an ongoing program of
26			public information and education to provide an
27			understanding of the program's purpose, function, and
28			place in judicial proceedings and the community social
29			service system.
30			service system.
31			(ii) The CASA program disseminates public information to
32			broaden awareness of the needs and problems of the
33			children it serves.
34			children it serves.
35			(iii) The CASA program makes known its role functions
36			(iii) The CASA program makes known its role, functions,
37			and capacities to other agencies, community
			organizations, governmental bodies, and corporations, as
38			appropriate to its services and as a basis for interagency
39			cooperation and coordination of services.
40			(') TT CAGA 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
41			(iv) The CASA program works closely with local bar
42			associations, other child advocacy programs, community

1 2	service and civic groups, and businesses to accomplish
3	its purposes.
4	(j)(m) [Confidentiality] The presiding juvenile court judge and the CASA
5	program director shall must adopt a written plan governing
6	confidentiality of case information, case records, and personnel records.
7	The written plan shall must include the following provisions that:
8	<u> </u>
9	(1) All information concerning children and families in the juvenile
10	court process is confidential. Volunteers shall <u>must</u> not give case
11	information to anyone other than the court parties, their attorneys,
12	and CASA staff;
13	
14	(2) CASA volunteers are required by law (Pen. Code, § 11166 et seq.)
15	to report any reasonable suspicion that a child is a victim of child
16	abuse or serious neglect as described by Penal Code section 273;
17	
18	(3) The <u>original</u> child's case file shall <u>must</u> be maintained in the
19	CASA office by a custodian of records and remain there. Copies of
20	documents needed by a volunteer must be restricted to those
21	actually needed to conduct necessary business outside of the office.
22	No one shall have access to that file except upon approval of the
23 24	CASA program director or presiding judge of juvenile court.
24 25	Controls must be in place to ensure that records can be located at any time. The office shall must establish a written procedure for
25 26	the maintenance and destruction of case files; and
20 27	the maintenance and destruction of case mes, and
28	(4) The volunteer's personnel file is confidential. No one shall have
29	access to the personnel file except the volunteer, the CASA
30	program director or his or her designee, or the presiding judge of
31	the juvenile court. Local court rules should determine standards
32	and procedures for access by other parties, including the process
33	by which such documents can be subpoenaed. The following types
34	of written information must be filed in the volunteer's files:
35	
36	(i) identifying information and emergency contacts;
37	
38	(ii) the original application;
39	
40	(iii) the job description;
41	
42	(iv) reference documentation;
43	

1	(v) security check documentation;
2	·
3	(vi) training records;
4	
5	(vii) performance evaluations; and
6	
7	(viii) oaths.
8	
9	(k)(n) [Reports; service]
10	
11	(1) Each court that has a CASA program shall must adopt a local rule,
12	effective on or before January 1, 2002, specifying when CASA
13	reports are to be submitted to the court, who is entitled to receive a
14	copy of the report, and who shall must copy and distribute the
15	report.
16	
17	(2) At least two court days before the hearing, the report shall must be
18	distributed to the persons entitled to receive it.
19	
20	Advisory Committee Comment
21	
22	The Welfare and Institutions code, section 100 requires the Judicial Council to adopt
23	program guidelines consistent with the guidelines established by the National Court
24	Appointed Special Advocate (CASA) Association. The proposed revisions to rule 1424
25	would integrate all but the Human Resources Management section of the National CASA
26	Association's recently revised National Standards.
27	